

ASSIGNMENT2

Textbook Assignment: "Mediums," chapter 1, pages 1-54 through 1-65; and "Color," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-38.

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| <p>2-1. What blending technique(s) should you use with acrylic-based paints?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Indefinite2. Wet brush only3. Dry brush only4. Either a wet brush or a dry brush | <p>2-7. Which of the following pigment characteristics is not a classification of gouache?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Permanence2. Staining3. Opacity4. Clarity |
| <p>2-2. What is/are the purpose(s) of using a varnish to finish an acrylic painting?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Protection2. Even out surface reflection3. Facilitate future cleanings4. All of the above | <p>2-8. Cheap casein pigments may mold and decompose.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. True2. False |
| <p>2-3. Mixing tap or impure water into water-based pigments causes which of the following problems?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increased grit2. Increased adhesion3. Reduced opacity4. Reduced clarity | <p>2-9. What blending technique requires mixing a third intermediate value?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Using wet brush blending2. Using dry brush blending3. Indefinite blending4. Tertiary blending |
| <p>2-4. As an art student, what watercolor permanence rating should you select for your work?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. AA2. A3. B4. C | <p>2-10. What theory of light should be the greatest concern for DMs regarding color?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Photon2. Quantum3. Wave motion4. Polarization |
| <p>2-3. What mixing procedure should you remember when mixing watercolor pigments?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mix in a lot of water2. Mix pigments lighter than required3. Mix pigments darker than required4. Mix white into each color for brightness | <p>2-11. What element of light theory is the chief determinate of perceived color?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wavelength2. Frequency3. Speed4. Light |
| <p>2-6. Pigment consisting of a binder of gum arabic and precipitated chalk is known by what name?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Retouch greys2. Watercolors3. Gouache4. Casein | <p>2-12. What occurs when light strikes a surface?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflection only2. Diffusion and transmission only3. Absorption and reflection only4. Reflection, diffusion, and transmission |
| | <p>2-13. An orderly reflection of light from a smooth or polished surface is known by what term?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Glare2. Polarization3. Specular reflection4. Diffused reflection |

- 2-14. What term is used to refer to the transmissive properties of clear, textured glass?
1. Transparent
 2. Translucent
 3. Diffused
 4. Opaque
- 2-15. What term refers to the use of filtered vibrating specular reflection to simulate motion?
1. Diffused polarization
 2. Specular polarization
 3. Plane polarization
 4. Polarization
- 2-16. Which color theory describes white light as the presence of all colors?
1. Subtractive
 2. Additive
 3. Process
 4. Spot
- 2-17. Which of the following colors is NOT a spectral primary color?
1. Yellow
 2. Green
 3. Blue
 4. Red
- 2-18. Using the subtractive theory of color, which of the following colors is NOT a primary color?
1. Yellow
 2. Green
 3. Blue
 4. Red
- 2-19. Using the subtractive theory of color, which of the following colors could NOT result from mixing pigments?
1. Orange
 2. Green
 3. White
 4. Brown
- 2-20. What color is the result of mixing all three primaries according to the subtractive color theory?
1. Black
 2. Blue-grey
 3. Brown or grey
 4. Black or brown
- 2-21. What is the result of mixing any two primary colors according to the subtractive theory of color?
1. Grey
 2. Binary color
 3. Primary color
 4. Tertiary color
- 2-22. With a tertiary color, what compound name correctly indicates the predominance of the primary color?
1. Red-orange
 2. Orange-red
 3. Violet-blue
 4. Red-yellow
- 2-23. How many colors are included on a fundamental color wheel?
1. 4
 2. 6
 3. 8
 4. 12
- 2-24. When you are using a color wheel, what defines harmonious color?
1. Colors that contain some part of the colors adjacent to them
 2. Colors located directly opposite each other
 3. Colors mixed with their complement
 4. Colors created using two or more primaries
- 2-25. What is the complimentary color of orange?
1. Red
 2. Blue
 3. Green
 4. Yellow
- 2-26. What is the complimentary color of yellow-green?
1. Red
 2. Violet
 3. Red-Violet
 4. Red-orange
- 2-27. Which of the following characteristics is NOT a dimension of color?
1. Hue
 2. Value
 3. Pigment
 4. Intensity

- 2-28. The three dimensions of color are essential to your success as a DM for what reason?
1. To mix and match colors
 2. To analyze and mix colors
 3. To analyze and match colors
 4. To analyze and mix spectral colors
- 2-29. What term is used to name colors?
1. Hue
 2. Value
 3. Pigment
 4. Intensity
- 2-30. What term refers to the lightness or darkness of a color?
1. Hue
 2. Value
 3. Pigment
 4. Intensity
- 2-31. Adding white or black to a color affects what color characteristic(s)?
1. Hue only
 2. Value only
 3. Intensity only
 4. Value and intensity
- 2-32. What type of color alteration is created when you add white to a color?
1. A hue
 2. A tint
 3. A shade
 4. A secondary
- 2-33. In terms of color, which of the following aspects should be kept consistent throughout your entire picture?
1. All tints and shades
 2. Intensity range
 3. Value range
 4. Hues
- 2-34. What term refers to the saturation of a color?
1. Key
 2. Hue
 3. Value
 4. Chroma
- 2-35. You get a color at its maximum intensity by performing what action?
1. By adding white to the color to create a tint
 2. By adding black to the color to create a shade
 3. By mixing the color with its complement
 4. By using the color straight from the tube
- 2-36. Which of the following methods reduces the intensity and changes the hue of a color?
1. Adding its complement
 2. Adding a harmonious color
 3. Adding white to create a tint
 4. Adding black to create a shade
- 2-37. Without changing value or hue, adding what color changes its intensity?
1. White
 2. Black
 3. Grey
 4. Neutral-grey
- 2-38. What techniques should you use to make small, color, thumbnail roughs?
1. Detail and increased intensity
 2. General shapes and flat tones
 3. Detail and complimentary hues
 4. General shapes and wide value ranges
- 2-39. Achromatic color schemes lack which of the following color characteristics?
1. Hue
 2. Value
 3. Pigment
 4. Intensity
- 2-40. What color scheme refers to a single hue used throughout an entire picture with only variations in value and intensity?
1. Analogous
 2. Achromatic
 3. Monochromatic
 4. Complimentary

- 2-41. Which, if any, of the following colors make up an analogous color scheme?
1. Colors near each other on the color wheel
 2. Colors opposite each other on the color wheel
 3. Secondary colors opposite each other on the color wheel
 4. None of the above
- 2-42. An analogous color scheme should use how many colors on the color wheel?
1. One-third to one-fourth
 2. One-half
 3. Two-thirds to three-quarters
 4. As much off the color wheel as necessary
- 2-43. What strategy can you use to make a particular hue appear dominant in an analogous color scheme?
1. Make the hue the most intense color
 2. Give the hue a dark value
 3. Give the hue a large area
 4. All of the above
- 2-44. What type of accents can help prevent monotony in an analogous color scheme?
1. Complimentary
 2. Harmonious
 3. Monotonous
 4. Analogous
- 2-45. A complimentary color scheme is based on which of the following elements?
1. Similar values
 2. Similar hues
 3. Contrast
 4. Triads
- 2-46. For two complimentary colors to harmonize in an illustration, each color must perform in what manner?
1. To split the intensity of the other color
 2. To create an achromatic color scheme
 3. To share a common color
 4. To neutralize each other
- 2-47. If blue is used as a background, what color should you mix with blue so as not to detract from the center of interest?
1. Green
 2. Grey only
 3. Orange only
 4. Grey or orange
- 2-48. What term describes complimentary colors separated by a true complement?
1. Complimentary schemes
 2. Analogous schemes
 3. Split compliments
 4. Split triads
- 2-49. If the split compliments are blue-green and blue-violet, what color is the compliment?
1. Blue-violet
 2. Orange
 3. Blue
 4. Red
- 2-50. What term describes color schemes based on three equally separated hues?
1. Analogous scheme
 2. Split compliment
 3. Compliment
 4. Triad
- 2-51. In a triad color scheme, what color choice creates harmony?
1. Using three equally spaced colors
 2. Using the three subtractive primaries
 3. Using three spectral primaries
 4. Using one dominant hue
- 2-52. What is the definition of a set palette?
1. A palette having all pigments necessary to complete a painting
 2. A palette containing only primary colors
 3. A palette with a small amount of one color added to each color
 4. A palette with a complete assortment of commercial pigments

- 2-53. If you are using a set palette and you add the same color to every color except one, what happens?
1. One color is emphasized
 2. Split compliments are formed
 3. Achromatic colors are formed
 4. Monochromatic colors are formed
- 2-54. All hues can be warmed and cooled, respectively, by the addition of which of the following colors?
1. Black and white
 2. Yellow and blue
 3. Grey and white
 4. Blue and brown
- 2-55. The color of an object NOT modified by weather, light, distance, or reflection is known as what type of color?
1. Spot
 2. True
 3. Flat
 4. Natural
- 2-56. You can increase the apparent intensity of a color by placing it in which of the following locations?
1. Beside a harmonious color
 2. Over a white background
 3. Beside an intense color
 4. Beside a greyed color

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-57 THROUGH 2-60, SELECT THE INTERPRETATION OR FEELING IN COLUMN B WHICH INDIVIDUALS ARE MOST LIKELY TO RELATE TO THE COLOR LISTED IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES IN COLUMN B MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

<u>A. COLORS</u>	<u>B. FEELINGS</u>
2-57. Red	1. Fear
2-58. Black	2. Brilliance
2-59. Yellow	3. Sadness
2-60. Green	4. Safety

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- 2-61. To increase picture depth, colors approaching the horizon line should have which of the following characteristics?
1. More purity
 2. More intensity
 3. Less intensity
 4. Less shade

- 2-62. To create a lustrous effect in a painting, you should take what action?
1. Highlight the painting using soft pink
 2. Reduce the intensity of background and surrounding colors and accent highlights with pure colors
 3. Create an illusion of mistiness by coloring objects with delicate tints and pastels against grey
 4. Increase the intensity of background colors and use various shades of pure colors for highlights
- 2-63. To produce an iridescent effect, what is the simplest method of achieving a grey cast?
1. Use pastels
 2. Add neutral grey to all hues
 3. Create a series of medium grey tints
 4. Mist the painting with translucent pale grey
- 2-64. When using a series of clean tints and equal amounts of medium grey to achieve iridescence, what establishes and fixes the iridescent effect?
1. Pure tint highlights
 2. Three or four steps of grey
 3. Misty spray of opaque pale grey
 4. A general overall grey cast
- 2-65. The careful arrangement and soft focus on objects of rich, pure hues with dark values accented by a complimentary color can create which of the following special effects?
1. Luster
 2. Luminosity
 3. Iridescence
 4. Opalescence
- 2-66. Which of the following conditions is NOT a factor in the creation of luminous illusions?
1. Purity
 2. Focus
 3. Size
 4. Hue
- 2-67. Which of the following colors is the easiest color to stain?
1. Red
 2. Blue
 3. Green
 4. Yellow

- 2-68. When mixing an orange color, in what order should you mix the appropriate hues to save pigment?
1. Green into red
 2. Red into yellow
 3. Yellow into red
 4. Yellow into red-violet
- 2-69. How do you produce a broken-color effect?
1. Alternately painting with two colors
 2. Using two jars of water
 3. Using two paint brushes
 4. Dipping into two colors without mixing
- 2-70. What acronym is used to refer to ink colors used in the four-color printing process?
1. RBG
 2. PAN
 3. Flat
 4. CYMK
- 2-71. Which of the following printing processes is the best method to produce printed images without gradations in tone or modulation?
1. Process color printing
 2. Continuous tone
 3. Flat color
 4. Spot color
- 2-72. CEPS scanners have individual photomultiplier tubes to split and record color into spectral primaries plus black.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-73. Which computer hardware feature limits the speed at which your computer can handle color graphics?
1. RAM
 2. ROM
 3. REM
 4. WORM
- 2-74. Which of the following elements is NOT a form of image capture?
1. Grey scale
 2. Color
 3. Line
 4. Page
- 2-75. How many bits per spectral primary should be assigned for a desktop scanner to render more than 16 million colors?
1. 6 bits
 2. 8 bits
 3. 10 bits
 4. 12 bits